

CPYRGHT

CPYRGHT

Sees U. S. Danger

Adlai Calls For Missile Speedup

By John G. Norris
Staff Reporter

Adlai Stevenson joined ranking Senators of his party yesterday in demanding a speedup in the Nation's missile pro-



Allen Dulles

gram. They saw a critical threat to the West in the situation. The candidate for the Democratic presidential nomination accused the Eisenhower Administration yesterday of being "dangerously dilatory" in pushing development of guided missiles. His remarks came as repercussions continued to a Russian claim of success in developing a hydrogen-headed missile.

Stevenson told a news conference in New York, that Soviet Leader Nikita Khrushchev's statement of Red missile progress "apparently is being accepted" by American officials as "substantially correct."

"On the High Side"

Khrushchev was quoted as telling a British audience Monday that Russia will have a guided missile with a hydrogen warhead "quickly," which could "hit any point in the world." He also said the Soviets made the world's first drop of an H-bomb from a bomber in tests last November.

Pentagon leaders reacted calmly to the announcement, but did not discredit it.

Yesterday, Allen Dulles, Central Intelligence Agency chief, said he thinks the Communist chief exaggerated a bit. Coming out of a Senate closed-door hearing on whether the United States is falling behind Russia in air power, Dulles said: "I don't think he (Khrushchev) is given to minimizing things. I think what he had to say is a little bit on the high side."

Stevenson hit hard in what appears to be a Democratic move to make a major issue of the missile situation. He

charged that the United States has "been outdistanced by the Soviet Union badly" and that the Administration has known about it "for a long time." Administration chiefs, he added, have "failed to inform the country about the situation."

George Warns

On Capitol Hill, Sen. Walter F. George (D-Ga.) the Democratic foreign policy leader, warned that Russia is driving to take a lead in the missile picture "in order to thwart the unity of the Free World." He called for a maximum missile effort to counter it.

Sen. Richard B. Russell, also of Georgia and chairman of the Armed Services Committee, declared it is "impossible to exaggerate the dangers that confront the American people in the Soviet development of guided missiles with nuclear warheads."

Meanwhile, Navy officials suggested that Khrushchev, in indicating that Russia soon may have H-missiles able to hit any place on the globe, may have been referring to a medium-range weapon fired from a submarine. They declared that a 1500 to 1600-mile missile fired from a ship can hit almost any land spot in the world.

That is the range of the ballistic missile the Navy is aiming for in its joint effort with the Army to develop an intermediate range ballistic missile (IRBM). Speculation Monday was that Khrushchev was claiming an intercontinental ballistic missile (ICBM) or a much slower air-breathing guided missile with global range. American experts believe neither the Russians nor anyone else will have an ICBM for at least three or four years, while the IRBM and ocean-hopping missile should come sooner.

Doubt is expressed by all experts whether any additional funds or effort could speed up either the ICBM or IRBM.